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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/067,483	02/07/2002	Hiroshi Asada	4329.2047-01	8208

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, TOAN D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2616

DATE MAILED: 05/16/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

8

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/067,483

Applicant(s)

ASADA ET AL.

Examiner

Toan D. Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 March 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 16,17,19,20,22,23,25,26,28,29,31 and 32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 16,17,19,20,22,23,25,26,28,29,31 and 32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 3/3/06 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/4/02:7/18/02.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152).
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. Claims 16-17, 19-20, 22-23, 25-26, 28-29, and 31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Clise et al. (US 6,064,722) in view of Vannucci (US 5,513,184) further in view of David et al. (US 6,069,943).

For claim 16, Clise et al. disclose data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems, comprising:

communication network interface means (figure 3A, reference 110) connectable to a communication network (col. 5 lines 37-39);

bus interface means (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 5 lines 37-40 and col. 6 lines 13-17);

memory means (figure 3A, reference 104) including a routing table (col. 6 line 23); and

routing means (figure 4A, reference 210) for routing a packet signal transmitted via said communication network interface means (figure 4A, reference 224) with reference to said routing table (figure 3A, reference 104), in accordance with an address signal, and for transmitting said packet signal to said bus interface means (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 6 lines 58-65, and col. 7 lines 57-64).

However, Clise et al. do not expressly disclose connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger. In an analogous art, Vannucci discloses connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger (figure 3, reference 302, col. 6 lines 62-65).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the bus of said private branch exchanger, and would have applied Vannucci's synchronous bus in Clise et al.'s bus interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Vannucci's wireless communication system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to interconnect the synchronous bus with discrete communication paths to the PBX switching center (col. 6 lines 63-65).

Furthermore, Clise et al. in view of Vannucci do not expressly disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet

signal. In an analogous art, David et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal (figure 5, reference CODECS, col. 5 lines 25-29).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal, and would have applied David et al.'s CODECS in Clise et al.'s communication network interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use David et al.'s collaborative conferencing circuit in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to provide the router, where connections to digital lines are required, must be connected to two CODECS (analog to digital encoder/digital to analog decoder), and one codecs selector (col. 5 lines 19-21).

For claim 17, Clise et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means includes a hub means (figure 3A, reference 102) (col. 5 lines 54-55).

For claim 19, Clise et al. disclose data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems, comprising:

communication network interface means (figure 3A, reference 110) means connectable to a communication network (col. 5 lines 37-39);

bus interface means (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 5 lines 37-40 and col. 6 lines 13-17);

memory means (figure 3A, reference 104) including a routing table (col. 6 line 23); and

routing means (figure 4A, reference 210) for protocol converting a packet signal transmitted via said communication network interface means (figure 4A, reference 224), and for routing said packet signal with reference to said routing table (figure 3A, reference 104), in accordance with an address signal, and for transmitting said packet signal to said bus interface means (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 6 lines 58-65, and col. 7 lines 57-64).

However, Clise et al. do not expressly disclose connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger. In an analogous art, Vannucci discloses connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger (figure 3, reference 302, col. 6 lines 62-65).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the bus of said private branch exchanger, and would have applied Vannucci's synchronous bus in Clise et al.'s bus interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Vannucci's wireless communication system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to interconnect the synchronous bus with discrete communication paths to the PBX switching center (col. 6 lines 63-65).

Furthermore, Clise et al. in view of Vannucci do not expressly disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal. In an analogous art, David et al. disclose wherein said communication network

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interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal (figure 5, reference CODECS, col. 5 lines 25-29).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal, and would have applied David et al.'s CODECS in Clise et al.'s communication network interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use David et al.'s collaborative conferencing circuit in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to provide the router, where connections to digital lines are required, must be connected to two CODECS (analog to digital encoder/digital to analog decoder), and one codecs selector (col. 5 lines 19-21).

For claim 20, Clise et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means includes a hub means (figure 3A, reference 102) (col. 5 lines 54-55).

For claim 22, Clise et al. disclose data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems, comprising:

communication network interface means (figure 3A, reference 110) connectable to a communication network (col. 5 lines 37-39);

bus interface means (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 5 lines 37-40 and col. 6 lines 13-17).

However, Clise et al. do not expressly disclose connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger; and time slot assigning means for assigning packet signals transmitted via said communication network interface means, to time slots of a bus connected to said bus interface means. In an analogous art, Vannucci discloses connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger (figure 3, reference 302, col. 6 lines 62-65); and time slot assigning means for assigning packet signals transmitted via said communication network interface means, to time slots of a bus connected to said bus interface means (figure 4, reference the lower (on the bus)) (col. 7 lines 35 and col. 7 lines 39).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the bus of said private branch exchanger, and would have applied Vannucci's synchronous bus in Clise et al.'s bus interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Vannucci's wireless communication system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to interconnect the synchronous bus with discrete communication paths to the PBX switching center (col. 6 lines 63-65).

Furthermore, Clise et al. in view of Vannucci do not expressly disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal. In an analogous art, David et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding

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a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal (figure 5, reference CODECS, col. 5 lines 25-29).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal, and would have applied David et al.'s CODECS in Clise et al.'s communication network interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use David et al.'s collaborative conferencing circuit in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to provide the router, where connections to digital lines are required, must be connected to two CODECS (analog to digital encoder/digital to analog decoder), and one codecs selector (col. 5 lines 19-21).

For claim 23, Clise et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means includes a hub means (figure 3A, reference 102) (col. 5 lines 54-55).

For claim 25, Clise et al. disclose data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems, comprising:

communication network interface unit (figure 3A, reference 110) connectable to a communication network (col. 5 lines 37-39);

bus interface unit (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 5 lines 37-40 and col. 6 lines 13-17);

memory (figure 3A, reference 104) including a routing table (col. 6 line 23); and

controller (figure 3A, reference 100) for routing a packet signal transmitted via said communication network interface unit (figure 4A, reference 224) with reference to said routing table (figure 3A, reference 104), in accordance with an address signal, and for transmitting said packet signal to said bus interface unit (col. 6 lines 58-65, and col. 7 lines 57-64).

However, Clise et al. do not expressly disclose connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger. In an analogous art, Vannucci discloses connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger (figure 3, reference 302, col. 6 lines 62-65).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the bus of said private branch exchanger, and would have applied Vannucci's synchronous bus in Clise et al.'s bus interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Vannucci's wireless communication system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to interconnect the synchronous bus with discrete communication paths to the PBX switching center (col. 6 lines 63-65).

Furthermore, Clise et al. in view of Vannucci do not expressly disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal. In an analogous art, David et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal (figure 5, reference CODECS, col. 5 lines 25-29).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal, and would have applied David et al.'s CODECS in Clise et al.'s communication network interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use David et al.'s collaborative conferencing circuit in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to provide the router, where connections to digital lines are required, must be connected to two CODECS (analog to digital encoder/digital to analog decoder), and one codecs selector (col. 5 lines 19-21).

For claim 26, Clise et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means includes a hub means (figure 3A, reference 102) (col. 5 lines 54-55).

For claim 28, Clise et al. disclose data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems, comprising:

communication network interface unit (figure 3A, reference 110) connectable to a communication network (col. 5 lines 37-39);

bus interface unit (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 5 lines 37-40 and col. 6 lines 13-17);

memory (figure 3A, reference 104) including a routing table (col. 6 line 23); and
controller (figure 3A, reference 100) for protocol converting a packet signal transmitted via said communication network interface unit (figure 4A, reference 224), and for routing said packet signal with reference to said routing table (figure 3A,

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reference 104), in accordance with an address signal, and for transmitting said packet signal to said bus interface unit (col. 6 lines 58-65, and col. 7 lines 57-64).

However, Clise et al. do not expressly disclose connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger. In an analogous art, Vannucci discloses connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger (figure 3, reference 302, col. 6 lines 62-65).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the bus of said private branch exchanger, and would have applied Vannucci's synchronous bus in Clise et al.'s bus interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Vannucci's wireless communication system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to interconnect the synchronous bus with discrete communication paths to the PBX switching center (col. 6 lines 63-65).

Furthermore, Clise et al. in view of Vannucci do not expressly disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal. In an analogous art, David et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal (figure 5, reference CODECS, col. 5 lines 25-29).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal, and would have applied

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David et al.'s CODECS in Clise et al.'s communication network interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use David et al.'s collaborative conferencing circuit in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to provide the router, where connections to digital lines are required, must be connected to two CODECS (analog to digital encoder/digital to analog decoder), and one codecs selector (col. 5 lines 19-21).

For claim 29, Clise et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means includes a hub means (figure 3A, reference 102) (col. 5 lines 54-55).

For claim 31, Clise et al. disclose data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems, comprising:

communication network interface unit (figure 3A, reference 110) connectable to a communication network (col. 5 lines 37-39);

bus interface unit (figure 3A, reference 108) (col. 5 lines 37-40 and col. 6 lines 13-17).

However, Clise et al. do not expressly disclose connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger; and time slot assigner for assigning packet signals transmitted via said communication network interface means, to time slots of a bus connected to said bus interface means. In an analogous art, Vannucci discloses connectable to a bus of said private branch exchanger (figure 3, reference 302, col. 6 lines 62-65); and time slot assigner for assigning packet signals transmitted via said communication network interface means, to time slots of a bus connected to said bus

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interface means (figure 4, reference the lower (on the bus)) (col. 7 lines 35 and col. 7 lines 39).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the bus of said private branch exchanger, and would have applied Vannucci's synchronous bus in Clise et al.'s bus interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use Vannucci's wireless communication system in Clise et al.'s data request router for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to interconnect the synchronous bus with discrete communication paths to the PBX switching center (col. 6 lines 63-65).

Furthermore, Clise et al. in view of Vannucci do not expressly disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal. In an analogous art, David et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal (figure 5, reference CODECS, col. 5 lines 25-29).

One skilled in the art would have recognized the wherein said communication network interface means is further connectable to voice encoding/decoding means for encoding a voice signal and for decoding a voice packet signal, and would have applied David et al.'s CODECS in Clise et al.'s communication network interface. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, to use David et al.'s collaborative conferencing circuit in Clise et al.'s data request router

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for use with emergency public safety answering point systems with the motivation being to provide the router, where connections to digital lines are required, must be connected to two CODECS (analog to digital encoder/digital to analog decoder), and one codecs selector (col. 5 lines 19-21).

For claim 32, Clise et al. disclose wherein said communication network interface means includes a hub means (figure 3A, reference 102) (col. 5 lines 54-55).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 16-17, 19-20, 22-23, 25-26, 28-29, and 31-32 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

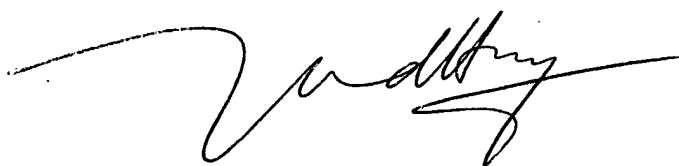
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6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Toan D. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3153. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:00AM-4:30PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mr. Huy Vu can be reached on 571-272-3155. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TN
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